

A PECULIAR SUICIDE.

LOUIS HART, OF ARLINGTON, KILLS HIM-
SELF WHILE TEMPORARILY INSANE.

HIS ACT SAID TO HAVE BEEN CAUSED BY A DESIRE TO AVOID TESTIFYING AGAINST HIS

FORMER EMPLOYERS—AT FIRST
THOUGHT TO HAVE DIED
FROM HEMORRHAGE.

Louis Hart, of Chestnut-st., Arlington, committed suicide by shooting himself in the right temple with a revolver late on Saturday afternoon, under circumstances that warrant the belief that the act

was committed to avoid giving testimony in a criminal suit now pending in the courts in New-York. At the time of the shooting, Leon Hart, the father of the suicide; Hattie, his sister, and Max, a brother, were in the house, but none of them heard the

Max was downstairs, and it was when he went to the room which the brothers used in common that Louis was found lying on the bed with blood pouring from his mouth and nose. At first the members of the family supposed that Louis had a hemorrhage, the which happened, and Dr. James A.

Erriage, to which he was subject, and Dr. James A. Exton, one of the coroners of Hudson County, was called in. Blood was still running from his mouth and nose when the doctor arrived, and in such quantities that all signs of the bullet-hole in his temple were covered. Louis was semi-conscious, but Dr. Exton recognized at once that he was nearly dead, and informed the family of that fact. He died about

J. P. Tonson, the undertaker who was called in to prepare the body for burial, discovered the bullet-hole in the temple, and sent for Dr. Exton at once, without speaking to any of the family. When the doctor returned he made a thorough examination, and found that the bullet had pierced the skull and was imbedded in the brain. He found the revolver

Louis Hart was twenty-three years old, and until recently was employed by M. Schlissler & Bro., of No. 174 Centre-st., New-York. It will be remembered that this firm was recently indicted for for-

ing railroad tickets, and intimate friends of the dead man say that the act was committed to avoid giving testimony in the suits about to be tried. Hart was the confidential clerk of the firm, and he recently told an intimate friend in Arlington that it was he who took the order for the alleged forged tickets from the detective who was working on the case. This same friend says that Hart declared that he was the State's main witness in the pending action, testimony the firm could not

and that without his testimony the man could not be punished. He worked for the firm for seven years, and received a large salary. About two weeks ago, Louis Hart and Gustave Morris became partners in a printing business at No. 55 Bleecker-st., New-York.

Members of the family would make no statement regarding Louis's business yesterday, but they said that he had been overworked, and that he shot

himself while temporarily insane over business
cares.

MOSES, A TYPE OF CHRIST.

**POWERFUL SERMON PREACHED BY THE
REV. DR. WILSON.**

REV. DR. WILKING.

HE CALLS ATTENTION TO THE MANY POINTS OF
SIMILARITY BORNE BY THE FIRST OF
THE PROPHETS TO THE SAVIOUR,
WHO WAS THE LAST.

"Moses, a Type of Christ," was the subject of the sermon by the Rev. Dr. George C. Wilding at Hedding Methodist Episcopal Church, Jersey City, yesterday morning. The text was Acts vii, 37: "This is that Moses, which said unto the children of Israel, 'A prophet shall the Lord your God raise up

unto you of your brethren, like unto me; Him shall ye hear." In opening his discourse Dr. Wilding said:

"The Old Testament is an introduction, an ante-room or vestibule, to the New Testament. The more thoroughly we understand and comprehend it, the more clearly is this fact portrayed to us.

We see the leading events and characters of Old Testament history pointing to the advent of the new and spiritual dispensation. Several of the leading characters of the Old Testament, in some points and to a limited extent, were types of the Lord Jesus Christ. We think this is especially true of the great lawgiver of the Israelites, Moses. Jesus himself spoke of Moses's reference to Him,

Dr. Wilding compared the birth and incidents of infancy of Moses and the Saviour. Both were of lowly birth. Moses was born when the Israelites were in their worst state of bondage, and the parents of Jesus were lowly and humble. Jesus assist-

ed his father at the mental carpenter's bench, and, said the preacher, "toil no longer is disgraceful, as in it we imitate the Son of God." He told of the predictions that were carried to Pharaoh of the birth of one who would liberate the Israelites from bondage, and the King's orders that all the male

Aspiring of the enslaved Hebrews be slain. King Herod issued a similar order, but God warned Joseph and Mary, and they fled with the infant Jesus to Egypt, as God had commanded. They were alike prophets and teachers. He described a prophet as one to whom the Lord imparts some message to communicate to the people, and said the Lord revealed himself to Moses, gave him his commission and revealed to him the workings

"Moses," he said, "was the greatest prophet of the Old Testament. We find he bore a more intimate relation to the Almighty than any other prophet. As a teacher, he imparted knowledge to his people as they were able to bear it, and thus

educated them, step by step, in the Service of Jehovah. Moses was the first prophet, Christ was the last. Moses was the greatest prophet of the Old Testament, and Christ was the greatest of the New Testament. Moses foretold in parable and address much that was in the future, and it came to pass that his predictions were fulfilled to the letter. His communings with God were constant. The mind of the Father was flowing into his. He

taught as one who knew all about the human heart, its aims, desires and temptations. The common people heard him gladly. He is a prophet and teacher to-day—prophesying by our lives what our future will be, and teaching us in his divine way how to conquer self and make our probation a blessed one, and in the end reach heaven."

Christ is greater than Moses as the reality is greater than the type, the substance is greater than the shadow. Moses prophesied as a man; Jesus prophesied as God. Moses taught as God imparted knowledge to him; Jesus taught out of the inexhaustible fountain of His own heart. As a rule, Moses got angry and made mistakes; Jesus

was always calm, always correct. Moses's mediation was temporary and impatient; that of Jesus was patient and eternal. Moses gave the Law on stone; Jesus, on human hearts. Moses delivered from temporal, Jesus from spiritual bondage. Moses's deliverance was temporary; Christ's, eternal. Moses delivered Israel; Christ delivered mankind. Moses led to a land where much trouble, pain and sin still ex-

A CHASE FOR A PICKPOCKET.

RACE.

There was an exciting chase for a pickpocket on Pavonia-ave., Jersey City, yesterday morning. The thief, after a race of an eighth of a mile, was stopped by a citizen and held until Policeman Goetz,

The prisoner, who described himself as Arthur Raymond, twenty-four years old, a tool polisher, of Elizabeth, was a passenger on the Erie Railway Company's ferry-boat which left Twenty-third-st., New-York, at 2 o'clock. He accounted a man in the

New-York, at 6 o'clock. He occupied a seat in the women's cabin beside Mrs. Mary Boehme, of No. 518 East Eighty-fifth-st., New-York. He followed her closely from the boat, and, as his actions had aroused suspicion, several passengers watched him. He was seen drawing Mrs. Boehme's wallet from her pocket, and the alarm was instantly given. The thief bolted for the street, followed by Mrs.

behind and several excited passengers, all shouting "Stop thief!" Policeman Goetz, who was on duty at the ferry-house, quickly joined in the chase and blew his whistle vigorously as he ran to signal those ahead of the thief to apprehend him. In his flight the pickpocket threw away the wallet. This act was noticed, and the pocketbook, which contained \$17.50, was recovered.

NO MORMONS WANTED.
Perth Amboy, July 26.—Mayor J. B. Tice has re-
voked the permission previously given to a band of
Mormons to hold open-air meetings in the streets.
It is understood that a number of Protestant min-
isters made a strong objection and persuaded

lavor Tice that the Mormon teaching was not conducive to good morals and good government. This morning the Rev. George B. Van Dyke, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, preached against the Mormons and denounced them strongly. He said the fact that a party of thirty had gone from Perth Amboy and its vicinity within a short time to join the Mormons in Utah, rendered an ex-

use to join the congregation. He rendered an excuse for his sermon unnecessary. His remarks were received with marked approval by the congregation.

FIRE DESTROYS A BARN.
Hackensack, July 26 (special).—The barn of Conrad Stein, the brewer, of Rochelle Park, was destroyed by fire last evening. The five horses were saved, but everything else in the barn was a total loss. The barn of Thomas Sprigg, east of Mr. Stein's place, was set on fire by flying sparks, but was saved.

Committee will assist in the selection of the State electors to select Presidential electors. The definite beginning of the campaign in Essex County, which will be at least one month earlier than in previous Presidential years, on account of the active propaganda which the free-college men have been conducting for some time in factories and workshops, as well as in the rural districts. It is apparent that this propaganda, encouraged by old Democratic leaders, has made progress, and if not checked, the whole Democratic organization in the county may be committed to it, which will draw to the Chicago ticket the bulk of the unthinking Democratic vote.

Outside Democratic organization, with the exception of the County Committee, has rallied the party ticket, and nearly all the prominent Democrats are openly in revolt against it. Repub-

END OF THE STRIKE.

WEAVERS MAY RETURN TO WORK TO-DAY AFTER NINE WEEKS OF IDLENESS.

Trenton, July 26 (Special).—The striking weavers of S. K. Wilson's woollen mills may return to work to-morrow, after having been out nine weeks, opposing a reduction of wages.

The weavers were given the option of accepting a reduction of 20 per cent or having the mills closed for three months, and they chose the latter. Those opposed to returning to work argued that it is better to remain idle three weeks longer, when the mills will have been closed the three months, and allow Mr. Wilson to take them back at their old wages. Superintendent Hill says that if a sufficient number to warrant running one mill shall report for work to-morrow they will be set to work.

was notified, and the pocketbook, which contained \$15.50, was recovered.

NO MORMONS WANTED.

Perth Amboy, July 26.—Mayor J. B. Tice has revoked the permission previously given to a band of Mormons to hold open-air meetings in the streets. It is understood that a number of Protestant ministers made a strong objection, and persuaded Mayor Tice that the Mormon teaching was not conducive to good morals and good government. This morning the Rev. George H. Van Wyke, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, preached against the Mormons and denounced them strongly. He said the fact that a party of thirty had gone to Perth Amboy to hold a "city within a short time" to join the Mormons was an "utterly unchristian" act, and that he considered it his duty to oppose for his sermon unnecessary. His remarks were received with marked approval by the congregation.